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(ii) The person's condition is such that further operation of a motor vehicle could result in injury to the person or others.

(2) Prompt notice to military authorities when military personnel or drivers of Government motor vehicles have—

(i) Committed serious violations of civil traffic laws.

(ii) Been involved in traffic accidents.

(3) Prompt notice of actions by a State or host nation to suspend, revoke, or restrict the State or host nation driver's license (vehicle operation privilege) of persons who—

(i) Operate Government motor vehicles.

(ii) Regularly operate a POV on the installation. (See also § 634.18.)

§ 634.43 Civil-military cooperative programs.

(a) *State-Armed Forces Traffic Workshop Program.* This program is an organized effort to coordinate military and civil traffic safety activities throughout a State or area. Installation commanders will cooperate with State and local officials in this program and provide proper support and participation.

(b) *Community-Installation Traffic Workshop Program.* Installation commanders should establish a local workshop program to coordinate the installation traffic efforts with those of local communities. Sound and practical traffic planning depends on a balanced program of traffic enforcement, engineering, and education. Civilian and military legal and law enforcement officers, traffic engineers, safety officials, and public affairs officers should take part.

Subpart E—Driving Records and the Traffic Point System

§ 634.44 Driving records.

Each Service and DLA will use its own form to record vehicle traffic accidents, moving violations, suspension or revocation actions, and traffic point assessments involving military and DOD civilian personnel, their family members, and other personnel operating motor vehicles on a military installation. Army installations will use

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DA Form 3626 (Vehicle Registration/Driver Record) for this purpose. Table 5–1 prescribes mandatory minimum or maximum suspension or revocation periods. Traffic points are not assessed for suspension or revocation actions.

TABLE 634.44—SUSPENSION/REVOCATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES (SEE NOTES 1 AND 2.)

Assessment 1: Two-year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander. (For Army, 5-year revocation is mandatory.)

Violation: Driving while driver's license or installation driving privileges are under suspension or revocation.

Assessment 2: One-year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander.

Violation: Refusal to submit to or failure to complete chemical tests (implied consent).

Assessment 3: One-year revocation is mandatory on conviction.

Violation: Manslaughter (or negligent homicide by vehicle) resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor (0.10% or greater on DOD installations; violation of civil law off post).

Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of any narcotic, or while under the influence of any other drug (including alcohol) to the degree rendered incapable of safe vehicle operation.

Use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony. Fleeing the scene of an accident involving death or personal injury (hit and run).

Perjury or making a false statement or affidavit under oath to responsible officials relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles.

Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another, when the act does not amount to a felony.

Assessment 4: Suspension for a period of 6 months or less or revocation for a period not to exceed 1 year is discretionary.

Violation: Mental or physical impairment (not including alcohol or other drug use) to the degree rendered incompetent to drive.

Commission of an offense in another State which, if committed on the installation, would be grounds for suspension or revocation.

Permitting an unlawful or fraudulent use of an official driver's license.

Conviction of fleeing, or attempting to elude, a police officer.

Conviction of racing on the highway.

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Assessment 5: Loss of OF 46 for minimum of 6 months is discretionary.

Violation: Receiving a second 1-year suspension or revocation of driving privileges within 5 years.

NOTES:

1. When imposing a suspension or revocation because of an off-installation offense, the effective date should be the same as the date of civil conviction, or the date that State or host-nation driving privileges are suspended or revoked. This effective date can be retroactive.

2. No points are assessed for revocation or suspension actions. Except for implied consent violations, revocations must be based on a conviction by a civilian court or court-martial, nonjudicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ, or a separate hearing as addressed in this regulation. If revocation for implied consent is combined with another revocation, such as 1 year for intoxicated driving, revocations may run consecutively (total of 24 months) or concurrently (total of 12 months). The installation commander's policy should be applied systematically and not on a case-by-case basis.

§ 634.45 The traffic point system.

The traffic point system provides a uniform administrative device to impartially judge driving performance of Service and DLA personnel. This system is not a disciplinary measure or a substitute for punitive action. Further, this system is not intended to interfere in any way with the reasonable exercise of an installation commander's prerogative to issue, suspend, revoke, deny, or reinstate installation driving privileges.

§ 634.46 Point system application.

(a) The Services and DLA are required to use the point system and procedures prescribed herein without change.

(b) The point system in table 634.46 applies to all operators of U.S. Government motor vehicles, on or off Federal property. The system also applies to violators reported to installation officials in accordance with § 634.32.

(c) Points will be assessed when the person is found to have committed a violation and the finding is by either the unit commander, civilian supervisor, a military or civilian court (including a U.S. Magistrate), or by payment of fine, forfeiture of pay or allowances, or posted a bond, or collateral.

TABLE 634.46—POINT ASSESSMENT FOR MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (SEE NOTE 1.)

Violation: Reckless driving (willful and wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property).

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Owner knowingly and willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's motor vehicle.

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Fleeing the scene (hit and run)-property damage only.

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Driving vehicle while impaired (blood-alcohol content more than 0.05 percent and less than 0.10 percent).

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Speed contests.

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Speed too fast for conditions.

Points assessed: 2

Violation: Speed too slow, causing potential safety hazard.

Points assessed: 2

Violation: Failure of operator or occupants to use available restraint system devices while moving (operator assessed points).

Points assessed: 2

Violation: Failure to properly restrain children in a child restraint system while moving (when child is 4 years of age or younger or the weight of child does not exceed 45 pounds).

Points assessed: 2

Violation: One to 10 miles per hour over posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 3

Violation: Over 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour above posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Over 15 but not more than 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 5

Violation: Over 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Following too close.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicle.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to stop for school bus or school-crossing signals.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to obey traffic signals or traffic instructions of an enforcement officer or traffic warden; or any official regulatory traffic sign or device requiring a full stop or yield of right of way; denying entry; or requiring direction of traffic.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Improper passing.

Points assessed: 4